SETTLE ON A POLICY

Senator Palmer as Mouthpiece of Cleveland on Silver.

PRESIDENT'S POSITION STATED

mer Charged the Senate With mpotency to Act -- Bolph Re-

Wassissiton, Oct. 3.-In the senate. after the neutino morning business, an amoudment to the silver purchase re-real bill was offered by Mr. Morgan. It series the coinage act of 1873, and prorisies for the remission of 20 per cent of import dues on goods imported from countries that admit standard silver dollars of the present weight and fine-ness as legal tender for all debts public

The silver purchase repeal bill was taken up at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Dolph continued his speech of yesterday after-noon. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read extracts from President Cleveland's messages during his former ad-ministration, giving his views upon the subject of silver. He said that those extracts justified the statement that the a candidate was the verdict of the American people in favor of the discontinuance of the purchase of silver and of the coinage of silver dollars. In the extract he had read that the course had been unged by President Cleveland in onmistakable language and the reason

Mr. Teller asked him what he thought the chances were of any legislation friendly to silver during the present ad-ministration. Did he think there was any hope for such legislation, unless it was attached to the repeal bill? "If I cast my vote for the repeal of the

If I cast my vote for the repeal of the silver purchase act, as I expect to do," Mr. Dolph replied. "I will not do it with the expectation that during the present administration there will be any other legislation concerning silver. I do not know a single utterance of President Cleveland's, from the time of his first letter to Mr. Warner of Ohio before his lest innauguration up to the present time est imaggreation up to the present time first imaggreation up to the present time that would lead any one to suppose he had changed his position in relation to silver coinage, or that he did not stand today in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law and opposed to the further purchase of silver bulion and to the further coinage of silver dollars. I do not expect that he will recommend to coegress any legislation looking to the use of silver by the United States without the co-present of other countries. and the co-operation of other countries.
And I do not expect that congress could
pass any act for the use of silver by this emity alone that would receive his aproval. But I understand that he would be in favor of what he considers a practical use of silver.

The free coinage of silver is only practimble with an international agreement, by which the mints of all commercial countries of the world shall be open to the free cointige of silver at an agreed ratio. Mr. Teller asked Mr. Dolph whether there was any reason to sup-pose that the present executive would take any steps to secure an international

"I have no reason to suppose," Mr. Dolph replied, "that Mr. Cleveland has international arrangement. I do not doubt the good faith of Mr. Cieveland. He is honest when he asserts that he is in favor of he metallism by an inter-

of both metals can be maintained."
"I know of nothing," Mr. Dolph re-pited, "which has been done under the present administration that would indibe recent efforts to secure an inter-national agreement or that he has changed his views in regard to an international agreement."

Settle Our Policy First.

Here Mr. Palmer stepped into the areas of the debate, anying: "I am not authorized to speak for the president, but I have no doubt that the president regards it as essential that resettle our our police before we invite other nations to a conference. I have no doubt that the prosident understands that while we contains the purchase of silver, we are disabiling ourselves by putting our selves to a dessivantage in any attempt at adjusting hi metalliess with foreign countries. I am quite certain that the promines I am quite certain that the prominest believes that so long as we emiliate the purchase of silver and undertake to support silver coinage we would appeal in van to foreign governments to enter into any agreement to establish international benefallism."

Mr. Doiph cantinued his speech and

wound up by declaring as he had said in the opening that the operation of the Sherman has and not responsible for the horizons disputers and financial disturbances. But there was a large number of propis in the United States who believed that if was, and therefore the safer

Palmer's Pertinent Inquiry.

Mr. Paloure mid that after a session of eight weeks the inquiry arese whether the secals rould at any time dispose of the question before it, and whether any senate except by unanmous consent. He had examined the rules carefully and he confessed that he had not disconversed any means by which the senate could govern itself. He regretted that he could find nothing in the rules or in the representation of the constitution by which the senate could act when the senate had even determined to act. As to the test of physical endurance, he could not contemprate it with great estimates that the contemprate is not presented to, he imped and the senate from Vermont, Mr. Marrill, would be allowed champions to act in their piaces and to starve in their atead hereafter. Was this thing to end? If me, when and here? If the senate were not giving to ducids anything, why

Mr. Palmer went on to argue that the from commany of silver emoid drive out the good, so that instead of the country hav-ing the two metals it would have but

Pleasity he came back to the point furnamenter is anciented the importance of W Bristian the senate Princeton. has not power to govern theil, no power | Lows J. G. Hagenshik, Elkadon

to register its own decisions when it has reached a conclusion, then it is an abortion. And the time will come when the country will insist that the senate shall, in the interest of law and of right and in the exercise of its great powers declare, some way or the other, that it will govern itself and that when the judgment of the majority is matured that majority shall be permitted to register its determination.

But I must confess, standing here to-day in its presence, that I um aston-ished to find that it is impotent—that it has no power to act. And it is astonish-ing how the whole country agrees with me in that respect. Does it not seem strange to you. Mr. President, that this great dignified body, after spending weeks in debate, must depend upon the will of a small number of gentlemen as to whether we shall vote or not?"

Woorhees Was Stang.

Mr. Dubois—I agree with almost all the remarks of the distinguished senator, but I think that the fact is that whenever there is a strong sentiment in favor of any measure in this country the senate will immediately respond to it, but the senate knows that it is not going to pass this bill.

Mr. Voorhees, evidently chafing under the sting concealed in Mr. Dubois' remarks, rose and said: "If the senator from Idaho and those whom he represents will give us a chance to voto, we will answer his suggestion, not by ten, but by four or five times ten senators who will vote for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act."

"I say to the senator from Indiana," Mr. Dubois said defauntly, "that you have the power to resort to the means which you say exist, and the minute you undertake to resort to unusual methods, it will then be demonstrated to the country how futile it is to undertake the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act."

"I only wish," was Mr. Voorhees re-

"I only wish," was Mr. Voorhees re-tort," that I had the power to resort to measures to settle the vote."

State Senator to Death.

Then Mr. Palmor came back into the discussion, remarking in bantering tones that if the people of Illinois had been like to be and of the senator from Illinois and Indiana wery serious thing and I protest—not that these senators should yield any of their rights, but I protest that the time will come and is very near at hand when the sensible men of this country will say that the senate must adopt some law by which it can govern itself. That is all."

This ended the closing scene of the day's session and after a short time given to executive business the senate at 5:45 adjourned until tomorrow.

House Spent Another Day on Federal

Washington, Oct. 3.—The call of the committees in the house this morning was unproductive of results, and the debate on the federal election repeal bill was resumed. Mr. Northway, in speaking against the measure, said that it was a peculiarity of his to stand by the under dog in a fight, and realizing that the United States was the under dog in this fight. Mr. Kyle spoke in opposition to the federal election laws. The minority report on the committee on election of president and vice president had
never been equalled for injustice by any
rules that he had ever rend; and he denounced the statement made in that report that Mississippi had the most perfectly operating system for fraud yet
devised in the south.

Mr. Bowers, in speaking against the
bill, denominated (sarcastically) the
election laws as a "frightful measure,"
and then went on to ridicule the house
for the slim attendance at the debate.

After expressing his opposition to the

for the slim attendance at the debate.

After expressing his opposition to the pending bill, he spoke upon the rights of settlers of Southern Pacific lands.

Mr. Deforest followed with an argument in favor of the bill.

Then Mr. Dunphy asked for the immediate consideration of the New York and New Jersey bridge bill. No quorum voted, and the house at 4.45 adjourned.

INVALID PENSIONS.

Hoke Smith Called Upon to Furnish Information.

Washiston, Oct. 3.—The first meeting of the house committee on invalid pensions was held today and was devoted to the discussion of the suspension of a certain class of pensions by the recent commissioner of pensions. The subject came before the committee in the form of a resolution introduced in the house by Mr. Lacey of lowa. The resolution was discussed and adopted. It requests the secretary of the interior to inform the house of the number of invalid pensions granted during the year ending September 1, 1803, giving the number of the old law and that of 1800 subsequently, and show the number of invalid claums rejected during the same period, giving the law under which they were rejected. WASHINGTON, Oct. 3. The first meet-

Washington, Oct. 3.-Members of the Washistoron, Oct. 3.—Members of the house committee on public buildings and grounds say that the understanding is that the senate committee will not report any public building bills to this congress. Representative Sweet of Idaho, a member of the house committee, says that he will endeavor to have one bill reported giving a building to each of the new states which have not been so favored. Of the six sew states, North and South Dukota only have received appropriations for public buildings.

Wassimiros. Och 3.—After the routine murning business in the senate today an amendment to the silver purchasing repeal bill was offered by Senator Morgan. It revives the free coinage act of 1837 and remits 20 per cent of the import duties on goods from countries which accept the American standard deliar. The repeal bill was taken up and Senator Delph continued his speech of list evening. Senator Platt introduced a bill permitting rail reachs to peal traffic under restrictions.

Wassington, Oct. A. The ways and means committee roted today to favorably report the Purborow bill, after amending it so as to include a reduction in all duties of 10 per cent on all exhibits at the world's fair which are removed from bord for sale.

Walterstreen, Oct. L. The president

partnessees to the sensie.

Japanes W. O. Alberton, Wareney, C. W Breatley, Thorntown, O. M. Kolts

Spanish Garrison at Melilla Besieged by Natives.

EIGHTEEN SOLDIERS KILLED

Government is Appealed To for Reinforcement

Mannin, Oct. 3.—The Spanish garrison at Melilia, on the northern coast of
Morocco, is besieged by thousands of natives and the situation is critical. The
Spanish authorities recently decided to
add to the strength of their fortifications
at Melilia, the state of the country and
the acts of the natives, in their opinion,
warranting such a course. The work of
constructing additional furtifications
was begun and pushed forwards rapidly as possible. This incensed the Moors,
and yesterday morning a force of more
than 6,000 natives made an attack upon
the Spanish garrison that numbered all the Spanish garrison that numbered all told not more than 400 souls. The Spanish troops fought throughout the day without relief being sent to them.

Eighteen Spaniards Killed. During the battle eighteen of the Spaniards were killed and thirty-five wounded, including three officers, whose injuries are serious. The Spanish artillery did great execution. The gunners at one time directed their fire upon a mosque and almost completely destroyed it. Other buildings in the range of their fire were also destroyed.

The attacking Moors are chiefly members of the Kiff tribe, who inhabit the mountains in northern Morocco and over whom the control of the sultan is virtually nil.

virtually nil.

The Spanish government is hastening with all possible speed its preparations for the relief of the beleaguered citadel. Troops, cannon and ammunition are being dispatched from Seville and Malaga. A gun-boat with orders to bombard the strongholds of the ruffians is already on the way to the coast.

Bravery of the Troops.

Later dispatches from Melilla says that the Spanish officers and troops displayed the greatest bravery. The town, which is one of the Spanish penal settlements, is commanded by a citadel, which is built on a rock. After the Spanish troops and their civilian allies were forced by overwheiming numbers to retreat into the citadel the Moors attempted to take the place by assault. They swarmed up the roadways and tried to scale the walls. The beleaguered men poured volley after volley at them, but as the Moors did not fight in any regular order the fire was not destructive. Bravery of the Troops

The natives were armed with Remington rifles and fought with fanatical fury, paying no attention to the showers of bullets aimed at them. They pursued the retreating whites up to the wails of the citadel despite the deadly fire directed at them from the fort. A small body of Spanish cavalry proved of the body of Spanish cavalry proved of the utmost service. Toward the end of the day the Moors abandoned their guerrilla mode of warfare and formed themselves into ranks. Then shouting their battle into ranks. Then shouting their battle cries they advanced upon the citadel. When they were within a short distance of the wall, the heavy main gate swung open and out galloped the cavalrymen. They dashed into the ranks of the advancing Moora their keen edged sabers swinging right and left among the enemy, who broke ranks and retreated. The Moors were ridden down and trampled upon by the iron shod hoofs of the horses and a number of them met their death in this manner.

REBELLION SUPPRESSED.

Radical Leader, Dr. Alem, Arrested at Buenos Ayres.

Burnes Ayres, Oct. 3.—Dr. Alem, the radical leader, has been arrested in this city. The rebellion is believed to have been supercessed throughout the repub-

Senor L. L. Dominguez, Argentine minister to Great Britain, has received the following dispatch, dated October 2, from the Argentine minister of foreign

"The city of Rosario, of which the rebeis had possession, surrendered yesterday without resistance on the arrival of the sational troops. The province of Santa Fe has been pacified and the whole republic is now quiet. The government has been supported by the people. The army and navy remained loyal.

ANARCHIST WEPT. Pallas Held a Last Interview With

His Family.

BARCKLONA, Oct 3.—The supreme council of war has ratified the sentence of the court martial that Pallas, the anarchist, shall be shot in the back. Pallas family visited him to bid him farewell. He maintained a stellid demeanor until it became time for him to say his last good bye to his little children. Then the manhood in him asserted itself, and, kissing them over and over again, he bade them not follow in his footsteps, in the meantime crying bitterly. His the meantime crying bitterly. His mother asked him whether he believed in God, and he dryly responded "No."

Pallas now declares that he has important information that he intends to reveal at the last moment.

ASSAULTED BY STRIKERS.

Miners Prevented From Working in

Lowpon, Oct. 3.—The Alexander and Craven colliseries, in the Coventry dis-trict of Warwickshire, were the scenes today of attacks by striking miners upon the men who signified their intention of resuming work. A mobile strikers gathbe workers appeared they were aurrounded and threatened with violence if
they attempted to descend into the pit.
In many cases their food wallets were
seized by the rioters and their contents
deroured. The would be workers were
so theroughly intimidated by the mobthat they refused to go to work.

PANIC IN A CHURCH Ten Persons Killed and Many Wore Sertonely Injured.

Crev or Maxion, Oct 3 -Advison have these received from Parangarisaters, and the fair.

Arrangaments are the fair Advisor have been at a church Sunday. The puriels church an erowded with people whom a recent act fire to the read and the fact heig assessment by the ringing of the church tail, a passe mixed more the same mention unartitation above much a second tangent break for the floors, with the presenting its same presents its presents its same presents.

SLAIN BY THE MOORS of their being children. Many others were seriously injured.

Lornon, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from Cape Town says that the Matabeles have fired again on the police of the South African Chartered company, As in July the attack was made near Port Victoria. The Matabele force has been increased rapidly in the last six weeks and now is estimated as about 7,000 men. Chief Loberquia is exceedingly beligerent, and an attack on Fort Victoria is likely to be made exon by his warriors. Sir Henry Loch, commissioner at Victoria, is preparing to repel their attack.

Young Lady Terribly Assaulted.

Windson, Ont., Ont. 3.—While Ethel Bulmer, aged 18, daughter of William Bulmer, was on her way home last night she was accested by a well-dressed man of about 35 years of age, who jumped out of an alley way. The man caught her, threw her down and tore her clothing to shreds and kicked her brutally in the head, inflicting perhaps fatal injuries. The police are searching for the man who committed the assault, and if he is caught will, it is said, he lynched.

London, Oct. 3.—It is stated here that in response to an initimation from Turkey to the American minister at Pera that Dr. Herrick's return to Turkish dominions was undesirable, the Washington government has plainly informed the people that under no circumstances will American missionaries be prohibited from returning to Asia Minor. It is added that Prof. Thousain's brothers at Marsovan have been imprisoned.

Rome, Oct. 3.— Heavy rains have raised the water in all the streams near Naples. Florence, Lucia, Genoa and Boiogna. All the districts around these cities are partly flooded, several railways are under water for miles and no regular train service is in operation. In the country bridges and houses have been swept away and many persons have been drowned.

French Explorer Stain.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—The Times correspondent in Paris says the last mail from Madagascar reports that George Muller, the explorer sent out by the French government on a scientific mission, has been murdered between Antananarivo, the capital of the island, and Majunga. Influenza is, epidemic in Antananarivo. Fully a third of the cases prove fatal.

Prench Miners' Riot.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Striking coal miners started riots last evening at Levin, department of Pash-de-Calnis, and Drucourt, department of Eure. In both towns the military and police quickly dispersed the crowds. Nobody was injured,

Captured by Insurgents.

London, Oct. 3.—Telegraph communication with the island of Santa Catharina, which was reported to have fallen into the hands of the insurgent Brazilians, has been suspended.

WELCOMED THE BISHOP.

by a Special Train.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 3.—At 3:15 o'clock this afternoon the special train bearing the delegation of laymen to meet the new bishop of Fort Wayne diocese, the Rt. Rev. Joseph Radamacher of Nashville, Tennessee, left this city over the Pennsylvania railway for Lima, Ohio. On board the train were delegates from each of the catholic churches of this city and several priests. This train returned at 7:30 this evening and was met at the depot by all the uniformed and non-uniformed catholic societies in the city, who escorted the bishop to the Cathedral. At the Cathedral steps the Very Rev. Father Brammer delivered a brief address of welcome on behalf of the clergy, and William P. Breen delivered an address on behalf of the layity.

the layity.

The choir, during the entrance of the bishop into the Cathedral, sang the anthem, "Ecce Sacerdor." The services inside the Cathedral consisted of brief addresses and benediction, followed by the singing of the "Te Deum."

There were no formal recording at the

There was no formal reception at the episcopal residence. MRS. DEACON'S PLANS.

Heroine of Nice Tragedy Wants Her

Heroine of Nice Tragedy Wants Her Children.

New York, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, the heroine of the tragedy at Nice a year or more ago, in which M. Abeille, a well-known Parisian, was killed by Mr. Deacon, will, it is reported, attempt to regain the custody of her three children, now with their father in Philadelphia. Mrs. Deacon arrived here on Sunday, and is staying at the Brosevort house under the name of Mrs. Baldwin. She is going to visit relatives in Rhode Island in a day or two and will then return to New York to contest the petition for an absolute divorce brought by her husband. It is understood, however, that she does not object to the granting of a decree of divorce, but will petition for the custody of her children. She already has one, the youngest, which Mr. Deacon did not attempt to take from her at the time they separated.

Miss Harrison Wedded.

Musranssnono, Tenn., Oct. 3.—The marriage of W. T. Bucknor of Cincinnati to Miss Lizzie Harrison, daughter of United States Marshai Carter B. Harrison of this place and neice of ex-President Harrison, was solemnized in the Preelyterian church here this afternoon in a brilliant and impressive manner. in a brilliant and impressive manner.

Today the national commission will convene again in the assembly room of the administration building and in all probability will continue in session during the remaining days of the fair. Nearly all of the commissioners have been in the city since the adjournment, but as yet a quorum is not in sight.

The classification committees of the beard of lady managers have been called to meet October 10. They will continue in session until the close of the fair, as they have been summoned to prepare their final reports on the work in the woman's department of the exposition.

With the assistance of a steam tug. Captain Herry of the man of war Michi-gan line successful in getting the caravel Santa Maria back to its mooring place

at the fair.

Arrangements are being made for another international bail to be lield at the Vienna Medel Bakery on the Midway plainance October 11.

The Carriage Builders' National sees cistion opened its annual conference

Pensacola Visited by Worst Storm in Twenty Years

MANY VESSELS ARE BEACHED

Ware Houses Were Blown Into the Bay, Buildings Leveled and City Strewn With Wreckage.

PENSACOLA, Fig., Oct. 3.—The most destructive storm that Pensacola has ex-perienced in twenty years began at 0 o'clock yesterday morning and raged with increased fury until a late hour yesterday afternoon. The nearest ap-proach to yesterday's gale was the storm of 1881. The storm had been brewing since Saturday. Hard rains fell Satur-day afternoon and Sunday but a storm of such great intensity was not expected by any one.

of such great intensity was not expected by any one.

At 4 a. m. yesterday the wind freshened and the rain increased in force. By 5 a. m. a terrific southeast gale was blowing which continued at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour until noon when the wind shifted to the south and increased to sixty miles. Between 2 and 3 p. m. it began to shift to the southwest and at 2:55 p. m. the storm had reached its climax, the wind at this time reaching a velocity of sixty-six miles an hour. The rain fell in torrents and was swept in blinding sheets through the streets. At, the bay front, people stood in a drenching rain, watching the elements in their work of destruction. No loss of life has been reported, but upon every street uprooted trees, broken fences and roofless buildings, testify to the storm's force. On Baylen street wharf the large building used by Warren & Co. for smoking fish was blown into the bay. It was stored with cured fish and the loss will be great. On the same wharf a dwelling and its contents was lifted from its foundation and dropped into the bay.

Many Vessels Beached.

foundation and dropped into the bay.

Many Vessels Beached.

The greater damage was on the bay, the Portuguese bark Josephine and the Norwegian bark Wilhelmia were blown on the beach, one of the vessels in a dangerous position. The fishing smack Isabella is also on the beach. Before the storm reached its height, several steamships that were taking on cargoes raised steam and ran down to the lower bay where they had plenty of soa room. Every stick of timber in the bay was cast adrift, and is now strewn along the beach for miles. Railroad communication is cut off. The mail train on the Pensacola & Atlantic road which left here for Jacksonville yesterday morping at 6:30 could get no further than Bohemia on the bay shore and was compelled to return. The 1:35 p.m. train on the Louisville & Nashville also encountered washouts and was compelled to return to the city. The only train reaching the city during the day was from the north at 4:35.

All telegraphic communication was cut off before 10 o'clock yesterday, railroad companies' wires being down in every direction and no news of the process of the marriage, but she did not know how much.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Two Chfidren Rain Over by a Railly way Train.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 3.—While a train on the Missouri Pacific railroad was approaching Rich Hill, Missouri, the engine in the brakes, but was unable to stop the train. The woman jumped and escaped with slight bruises. Brakeman Hartshorn ran out on the pilot of the engine in an endeavor to save the children, two girls, aged 5 and 6 years, but unavailingly. They were knocked down by the pilot of and fell between the sieopers, lodging just under the rails. The entire train of cars passed over thom, but when the trainmea went back to guther up the remains, both children were found until the remains, both children were found until the remains, both children were found until the remains, both children were

FURY OF THE STORM. Several Persons Killed and Much

Property Destroyed. New Orleans, Oct. 3.—The storm has passed, but it is not possible to give a fairly accurate estimate of the damage wrought by the fury of the elements on Sunday, Sunday night and Monday morning. The damage done in the city and in the harbor will run considerably over a hundred thousand dollars, the major portion of which is confined to the parishes of Jefferson and Plaque mine, and more particularly the latter. In the city the storm was not as severe as that of 1888. Here the principal sufferers were the shipping interests. At West End the Revetment levee and railroad tracks were greatly damaged.

Point a la Hache, Bohemia and Prescott, small towns in Plaquemine parish. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—The storm has

Point a la Hache, Bohemia and Pres-cott, small towns in Plaquemine parish, feit the brunt of the storm. Several houses were blown down and the loss there will be heavy. Mrs. La France and her babe were both killed in escap-ing from their home, which was shiv-ered by the storm.

At the Empire mill, near Pointe a la Hache, a young mulatto woman was

At the Empire mill, near Pointe a la Hache, a young mulatto woman was killed by falling timbers.

From Poydras plantation south most of the cane was blown down. No plantations escaped. What the loss will be depends on future conditions. If there is a period of favorable weather and a late freeze, the cane will have time to recover and the loss will be comparatively small.

Rice in Plaquemine has suffered a great deal, much of it having been blown

great deal, much of it having been blown away and much injured.

Yesterday a lone and ragged fisherman who had been a member of the fishing colony at Bayou Cook where all the cysters bearing that name are fished, and which is located about seven miles back of the Buros reported to the keeper of the locks of the canal Ozen Martin that of the 300 people who composed the colony but thirty had succeeded in escaping the fury of the elements.

The Louisville & Nashville railroad is The Louisville & Nashville railroad is tied up. A mile of its track at English Lookout has been wrecked. The Queen & Crescent road suffered but little and all their trains are running as usual. At Shell Beach the club house was wrecked and fishing camps damaged.

The loss of life as far as a diligent search could ascertain foots up as follows:

Between Point 'a la Hache and Bohemia four, Mrs. Leonice LaFrance and two babies and Charlotte Brinkel, a colored woman; at Grande Prairie, four, William Anderson and three unknown, all colored. At the old quarantine station two the children of a Mrs. Hinkle; at the Jetties, one, James Carey; 1911.

LOSS OF LIFE WILL BE GREAT. Many Vessels Beached and Some Will be Lost.

Montes, Aia, Oct 3.—The details of the storm which broke over the gulf coast Monday morning and raged at in-creasing fury for five or six hours have just begun to come in, and as was found, indications are that the loss of life in the lowing he cascalties to shipping the following are all that are known un-

probably both he total losses. The tug Golones Woodruff was driven in the marshes and may be fonted. The along yacht Aunie L., owned by A. M. Mar-shall, is almost bottom up near the mouth of Chickanaw Bugou creek, and may possibly be saved in a damaged con-dition.

GIRL SOLD FOR \$12.

OARLAND, Ill., Oct. 3.—A queer story of a girl being sold into slavery comes from Villa Grove. The case was brought to light by the arrest of Henry Galbreth, his wife and Hannah Anderson, charged with drunkenness. The trio have been traveling from town to town in a wagon, getting a living as best they could. The girl wife, who is only 12 years old, said she was married to Galbreth in July last in Kentucky. She did not want to marry the man, but as he paid her father \$12, she thought she would consent. The girl says her husband treats her well, only she is forced to beg victuals along the road. The mother of the girl says she knew that money was paid as an inducement for the marriage, but she did not know how much.

PASSED COUNTERFEIT MONEY. Visitors in the Midway Are the

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-Three counterfeit-Chicago, Oct. 3.—Three counterfeiters, two of whom were employed on the Midway Plaiesance, have been arrested. A complete outfit for making counterfeit silver dollars and about 250 of the spurious pieces were found. The names of the counterfeiters, who have made a full confession, are George Graham, employed at the Mooriah palace; George Morrison, working at the Bedouin encampment, and Frank Mills of the Dime museum on Clark street. The bogus museum on Clark street. The bogus money was put in circulation in giving change to visitors on the Midway, large amount being thus passed out.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 3 .- Fire last night Canton, Ohio, Oct. 3.—Fire last night destroyed the immense car barns of the Canton-Massilion Electric Railway company. Seventeen motor-care were barned, besides trail-cars and other valuable property. Firemen saved the power house, and by a hard fight saved Dick's big agricultural works, which were badly scorched. Sixty men are thrown out of employment. The loss will be over \$103,000; insurance about half.

Four Men Drowned.

Masshalfield, Ore., Oct. 3.—A party of seven were out sailing near the entrance of Coos bay, when their boat was capsized by a gust of wind and four of the party were drowned. Two women and a child clung to the boat till rescued. The dead are John Wickland, H. M. Delowney and twochildren.

One Fireman Was Killed.

OMARA, Oct. 3 .- The body of Alfred C. Gyreum, the firemen who was caught under a falling wall during the Farnam street opera house fire last night, was found this morning under the ruins. The other five firemen who were struck by bricks and otherwise injured will re-

Burned by Lamp Explosion.

Privisiono, Oct. 3.—A lamp explosion last night in a boarding house occupied by colored people fatally burned Mrs. Nettie Johnson, the proprietress and Robert Madden, a boarder. Several boarders had narrow escapes from the burning dwelling which was badly damaged.

Boat Captains Suspended. CRICAGO, Oct. 3.—Capt. Henry W. Blue of the tug Alpha and Capt. Charles M. Curran of the excursion steamer Juliet, were today suspended for fifteen days by the United States steamboat inspectors on account of the collision of their boats off the harbor September 24.

Barnswick, Ga., Oct 3.—There were fourteen new cases of yellow fever and there deaths reported today and four cases were discharged. A special just received from Jessup says Surgeon Murray reports six well developed cases of yellow fever at that place.

Averas, Mich., Oct. 5. Ray Beighton

of Franklin was accented yesterday on suspicion that it was he who fired Charles C. Wells' harns several weeks

GRIP CAR HIT HIM

PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS

the rails and rough stones. The senator was picked up unconscious and removed to the Richelieu hotel, suffering from the pain of the injuries about the bend and the many bruisse about the body. The full extent of his injuries could not be learned from the attending physicians toxicity.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE

Cotored Women.

Panus, Ky., Oct. 3.—Some unknown fiend placed a dynamite cartridge between Eliza Dent and Houston Kelly, colored, while they were asiesp at 4 o'clock this morning at the former's home. The cartridge exploded and killed them both. The dynamits was evidently placed directly between them with a fuse attached; so that, the right arm of one and the left arm of the other were torn off at the shoulder.

They were lying on a feather bed on the floor and the terrible force of the explosion blew a hole two feet square through the floor and shattered all the glass in the two windows of the room, as well as breaking ornaments and scattering remnants of bed-ciothes all over the floor, The bodies of the two unfortunates were entirely nude.

It is alleged that the woman had quarreled with two negro men over the ownership of the cottage in which the tragedy occurred, which may lead to their arrest on suspicion.

DESERTED FEMALE WALKERS.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 3.—For several days a female pedestrian contest has been in progress at the Natatorium. Twelve women have tramped around the saw dust areas with the hopes of securing prizes ranging from \$500 down to \$100. The affair was promoted by Hassan Mohammed, who is known as "the king of tramps," and whose alleged wife was one of the contestants. Last night his wife went on a strike used Hassan deserted the pedestrians. When it was learned that Hassan had skipped out, the female pedestrians induiged in a regular Kilkenny fight and for a while regular Kilkenny fight and for a while the air was filled with hands and hair. They were finally ejected from the building and are now searching for the man who deceived and deserted them.

KIDNAPER CAUGHT.

Arrest of Thomas Kennedy in San Francisco, Prancisco,
San Francisco, Oct. 3.—Thomas Kennedy, alias Bailey, has been arrested here on a telegraph message from Detroit. He is charged with complicity in the kidnaping of Joseph Perrin, the millionairs, who was bound and gagged in his residence and taken to a house where he was kept several days and was forced to sign a check for \$300,000. One of the kidnapers was captured, but Kennedy escaped and went to Los Angeles, afterward coming to San Francisco. Kennedy denice that he is the man wanted, but admits he kept a salcon in Detroit at the time the kidnaping occurred. Requisition papers have been forwarded from Detroit and Kennedy will be taken there.

WATCHMAN BLUNDERED. After Seeing What He Had Done He

Shoots Himself.

Eastor, Pa., Oct. 3.—A Lehigh Valley coal engine cut a Crane Iron company engine in two at Catanaqua this morning. A dozen care were wrecked. The collision was due to Watchman Thomas Blas giving the signal to both engineers that the track was clear. He had been stationed there more than twenty years and this was his first mistake. After he saw what he had done he went homo and shot himself. John Hay, tireman on the Crane Iron company engine, was killed and Engineer Herbert James will be a cripple for life.

CREW WAS RESCUED.

Margaret A. Muir Was Wrecked and

Her Cargo Lost. Cureson, Oct. 3.-The shipwe

Criticaco, Oct. 3.—The shipwrecked crew of the schooner Margaret A. Muir, lost on Lake Michigan in last Friday's gale, reached Chicago today from Ahnapoe, Wis. They were giad to get back, as they considered their escape from death well-nigh miraculous.

The crew lost everything except what they had on. The Muir was valued at \$5,000 and had a carge of 3,200 harrelsof sait for South Chicago, valued at \$3,500. The boat was insured for \$4,000 with Smith, Davis & Cn. of Buffalo, who also had the insurance on the sait.

To Beat a Lottery.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 3.—The arrest of F. D. Jeffries, telegraph operator, George W. Kesley, photographer, and Henry Gaulbert, a postal invenan, has brought to light a told scheme to best the Frankfort leitery. William Linn, a clerk in the lottery office, was by means of signale to furnish the operator with the numbers as they were taken from the wheel. These numbers were to be telegraphed by a wire piaced in the next room to New York and delayed there before the eastern office reserved the lucky numbers in the usual way. Linn escaped arrest, though fired at three times by officers.

Bareback Rider De

ipdications are that the loss of life in the lowiands east of the city have been great. Among the cascalites to shipping the following are all that are known up to the present time. Eastern short of the hay two miles below the city viver strangers Lee and Letter, arranged to the anaroles high and sity siver strangers high and sity and will be of the instance of the manual transfers and the city siver strangers high and sity and will occur, \$60,000, justice areas, \$1,000, justic